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Question of Cyprus

Security Council
Sixty-eighth year

Letter dated 30 October 2013 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 28 October 2013, addressed to you by Mehmet Dânâ, Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.

I would be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 42, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Y. Halit **Çevik**
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 30 October 2013 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I am writing in response to the letter dated 17 October 2013, addressed to you by the Greek Cypriot representative in New York and circulated as a document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council (A/68/536-S/2013/617), which yet again contains false assertions similar to those made in his previous letters. In order to set the record straight, I would like to bring the following to your kind attention.

At the outset, I wish, once again, to reiterate that flights within the sovereign airspace of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus take place with the full knowledge and consent of the relevant authorities of the State, over which the Greek Cypriot Administration in South Cyprus has no jurisdiction or right of say whatsoever. It must be stated that assertions of so-called violations of air traffic regulations are unfounded, as the civil aviation authority of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus is the sole competent authority to provide air traffic and aeronautical information services within its own national airspace. Similarly, the claim raised in the said letter in relation to Turkish Cypriot ports is also baseless given that the Greek Cypriot Administration has no jurisdiction or right of say over Northern Cyprus. This constitutes yet another attempt aimed at distorting the facts and the realities of the island.

As noted in our previous letters, such allegations are based on the false and unlawful claim that the sovereignty of the Greek Cypriot Administration extends over the whole island, including the territory, national airspace and territorial waters of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus. This pretentious claim by the Greek Cypriot side ignores the present realities on the ground, namely, the existence of two independent, self-governing States on the island of Cyprus, each exercising sovereignty and jurisdiction within its respective territory.

As for the false claims regarding the Ercan Airport in the North, it should be underlined that the technologically up-to-date Ercan area control centre and Airport in North Cyprus have been providing successful and safe air traffic services since the Greek Cypriot refusal in 1977 to provide air traffic services in the northern part of the island, in line with its isolation policy imposed on the Turkish Cypriot people.

Ever since, all flights within the sovereign airspace of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus take place with the full knowledge and consent of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus Civil Aviation Department, over which the Greek Cypriot Administration in South Cyprus has no jurisdiction or control. The Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus legislation on aeronautical safety reflects all International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) standards and recommendations, providing safe, regular and swift navigation of aircraft landing at or taking off from Ercan Airport as well as using Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus airspace. All airports in Northern Cyprus are in full conformity with international standards and necessary investments have been made to keep up with the developing technology. The number of air traffic controllers has been increased in keeping with the increasing number of flights over the years and the Ercan area control centre is constantly working in close cooperation with the Ankara area control centre in order to ensure the safe conduct of all flights in the region. In fact, each year more than

19,000 flights land at and take off from Ercan Airport, serving over 2 million passengers, including Greek Cypriots, and approximately 600 aircraft per day pass through the Ercan advisory airspace. In 2012 alone, 2,777,000 passengers used the Ercan Airport. It is predicted that this number will be around 3 million in 2013. Moreover, the Greek Cypriot claim to the effect that radio calls by Turkey are threatening the safety of military and civilian aircraft within the "Nicosia flight information region" are also totally unfounded. In this regard, it should be underlined that, within the Ercan advisory airspace, duly authorized and fully competent Turkish Cypriot air controllers have been effectively rendering air traffic and aeronautical services for over 30 years in line with ICAO standards, ensuring the safety of the aircraft operating within its space, thanks in part to the new air traffic management facility at Ercan, which has proven to be one of the most developed centres in the region.

Continuous attempts by the Greek Cypriot side, through often repeated false statements, to confer legitimacy upon the long-defunct "Republic of Cyprus" are futile since the Turkish Cypriot people will never give in to their unjust demands. What would indeed contribute to a better atmosphere on the island is for the Greek Cypriot side to stop misappropriating for itself the rights and responsibilities it does not legally have and to cease its hostile and derogatory acts against the Turkish Cypriot people. Moreover, the Greek Cypriot Administration should once again be reminded that its counterpart is, and has always been, the Turkish Cypriot side, not Turkey and that its insistent denial of the Turkish Cypriot rights in the North of the island does not bode well for the prospects of finding a lasting settlement of the Cyprus conflict in line with the established United Nations parameters, which envisage a new partnership on the basis of the political equality of the two peoples of the island within the framework of a bizonal, bicommunal federation with two constituent States of equal status.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I would like to call upon the Greek Cypriot side to discontinue its well-known propaganda tactics, which are clearly not conducive to a positive atmosphere on the eve of the resumption, under your good offices mission, of the full-fledged negotiations between the two leaders for a comprehensive settlement in Cyprus. As the Turkish Cypriot side, however, we are committed to continue to maintain our constructive and positive stance and encourage our Greek Cypriot neighbours to follow a similar path.

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 42, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mehmet **Dânâ**
Representative
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

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Prevention of armed conflict

Security Council
Sixty-eighth year

Identical letters dated 4 November 2013 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I should like to convey to you the following information:

With regard to the letter dated 7 October 2013 that the Permanent Representative of Jordan to the United Nations sent to both the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (A/68/520-S/2013/595) in order to address issues concerning the border between our countries and allege that mortar shells fired from Syrian territory fell on the Jordanian side of the border, the Syrian Arab Republic would like to express its surprise that Jordan resorted to sending that letter, despite the existence of diplomatic channels through which the two countries can discuss this matter and establish responsibility. In that connection, it would like to note that large amounts of arms and funds and large numbers of terrorists continue to flow through Jordanian territory into Syria. Those funds and arms are used by terrorists to massacre Syrian women, men and children, destroy public and private property, steal national assets and rend the social fabric of the Syrian Arab Republic. These terrorists also randomly fire mortar shells, some of which fall in the territory of neighbouring States.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates of the Syrian Arab Republic affirms that it strives assiduously to respect the principle of good-neighbourly relations and cooperation in order to ensure security along the shared border. It therefore calls on Jordan to put an end to any activities that undermine the security and stability of the Syrian Arab Republic and threaten the safety of its citizens, including by preventing terrorists, whether they are Jordanians or the nationals of other countries, from infiltrating into Syria and halting the flow across Jordanian territory of weapons, explosives and funds destined for armed terrorist groups.

The international community has adopted various instruments that oblige Member States to combat terrorism, a phenomenon that threatens State security and stability, cannot be contained by borders and does not recognize international law.

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Accordingly, the Syrian Arab Republic expects that, instead of presenting a complaint to the Security Council in order to cover up these violations, the relevant Jordanian agencies should cooperate with it in order to control the border, prevent the illegal cross-border flow of arms and terrorists between the two countries and put an end to all activities that adversely affect the territorial integrity and unity of Syria.

I should be grateful if this letter could be circulated as a document of the sixty-eighth session of the General Assembly under agenda item 33 (a) and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Bashar **Ja'afari**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative